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ACERVO DE LITERATURA

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CLAVE DE LOS EJERCICIOS.

1°.

HAVE you the glass?—Yes, sir, I have the glass.—Have you my glass?—I have your glass.—Have you the meat?—I have the meat.—Have you your meat?—I have my meat.—Have you the salt?—I have the salt.—Have you my salt?—I have your salt.—Have you the sugar?—I have the sugar.—Have you your sugar?—I have my sugar.—Have you the water?—I have the water.—Have you your water?—I have my water.—Which bread have you?—I have my bread.—Which table have you?—I have my table.—Have you my table?—I have your table.

2°.

Which sugar have you?—I have your sugar.—Which salt have you?—I have my salt.—Have you my meat?—I have your meat.—Which bread have you?—I have my bread.—Which water have you?—I have your water.—Have you the good hat?—Yes, sir, I have it.—Have you the bad table?—I have it not.—Which knife have you?—I have your fine knife.—Have you my silver fork?—No, sir, I have it not.—Have you my bad paper?—I have it.—Have you my good meat?—I have it not.—Which meat have you?—I have my bad meat.—Have you my old bread?—I have it not.—Have you my fine water?—I have it.—Which pen have you?—I have my fine golden (ó gold) pen.—Which spoon have you?—I have my silver spoon.—Have you my fine butterfly?—I have it.—Which dog have you?—I have your pretty dog.—Have you my wooden table?—I have it not.—Have you your thread stocking?—I have

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it not.—Which stocking have you?—I have my silk stocking.—Which hat have you?—I have your fine paper hat.—Have you your straw hat?—I have it not.—Have you my silk bonnet?—I have it.—Which stocking have you?—I have the woollen stocking.—Which shoe have you?—I have the leather shoe.—Have you the wooden gun?—I have it.—Which boot have you?—I have the pretty leather boot.—Which money have you?—I have your good money. Have you my fine silk hat?—No, sir, I have it not.

3°.

Have you my golden ribbon?—I have it not.—Which ribbon have you?—I have my mother's.—Have you any thing?—I have nothing.—Have you my steel pen?—I have it not.—Which pen have you?—I have my good silver pen.—What have you?—I have nothing.—Have you my steel or my silver pen?—I have your steel pen.—Have you the cloth coat?—I have it.—Have you my soap?—I have it not.—Which soap have you?—I have the hatter's.—Have you the hatter's dog, or that of the boy?—I have the boy's.—Have you my candlestick?—I have it not.—Which candlestick have you?—I have my golden (ó gold) candlestick.—Have you my ring?—I have it not.—Which ring have you?—I have my mother's.—Have you my good wine?—I have it not.—Have you the good or the bad milk?—I have the good milk.—Have you your milk, or the mother's?—I have the sister's?—Have you that book?—I have it not.—Have you this meat?—I have it.—Which water have you?—I have the bookseller's.—Have you any thing good?—I have nothing good.—What have you pretty?—I have the pretty golden ribbon.—Have you any thing ugly?—I have nothing ugly; I have something fine.—What have you fine?—I have your brother's fine dog.

4°.

Have you my tea or my coffee?—I have your coffee.—Which cheese have you?—I have the hatter's good cheese.

—Have you any thing fine or ugly?—I have something fine.—What have you old?—I have the old cap.—Are you hungry?—I am not hungry.—Are you thirsty?—I am not thirsty.—Are you hungry or thirsty?—I am hungry.—Which book have you?—I have the bookseller's good book.—Have you my bread or the boy's?—I have the boy's.—Have you your coat or the hatter's?—I have the hatter's.—Which fork have you?—I have the mother's.—Which spoon have you?—I have the sister's.—Have you the woman's wooden candlestick?—I have it not.—Which shoe have you?—I have the sister's leather shoe.—Which boot have you?—I have my fine leather shoe.—Have you my horse or the bookseller's?—I have the bookseller's.—Which stocking have you?—I have the sister's silk stocking.—Have you my silver knife?—I have it not.—What have you?—I have not any thing.

5°.

Have you your thimble or the hatter's?—I have neither mine nor that of the hatter.—Which cane have you?—I have that of my brother's friend.—Have you my pin or my sister's?—I have neither yours nor your sister's; I have your mother's.—Have you your needle or mine?—I have neither yours nor mine.—Which needle have you?—I have that of your aunt's friend.—Are you hungry or thirsty?—I am neither hungry nor thirsty.—Have you my meat or that of my friend's brother?—I have neither yours nor that of your friend's brother; I have mine.—Are you sleepy?—I am sleepy. Are you warm?—I am not warm.—Are you cold?—I am not cold.—Are you warm or cold?—I am neither warm nor cold.—Are you afraid?—I am not afraid.—Have you the shoe of the merchant's friend or yours?—I have that of the merchant's friend.—Have you my pencil?—I have not yours; I have your boy's.

6°.

Have you my watch?—I have not your watch; I have your purse.—Which key have you?—I have the watch-key

of my aunt's merchant.—Have you my woollen cap or that of your sister?—I have neither yours nor that of my sister; I have my mother's.—Have you the chocolate of my friend's father?—I have it not.—Which boot have you?—I have that of your shoemaker's boy.—Have you any thing pretty?—I have nothing pretty.—What have you fine?—I have the fine horse of my sister's friend.—Which house have you?—I have the fine house of my merchant's sister.—Have you the merchant's purse or the hatter's?—I have neither the merchant's nor the hatter's; I have that of my friend's father.—Have you my spoon or my fork?—I have neither your spoon nor your fork; I have my gun.—Have you my gold ring?—I have not your gold ring; I have your father's silver thimble.—Are you sleepy or afraid?—I am neither sleepy nor afraid; I am hungry.

7°.

I have neither your handkerchief nor the American's.—Have you my soup?—I have it not.—Which soup have you?—I have my sister's.—Have you my comb or the carpenter's?—I have neither yours nor the carpenter's.—Which one have you?—I have that of my father's friend.—Have you your ink or my sister's?—I have neither mine nor your sister's.—Which ink have you?—I have my own.—Have I your honey?—You have it not.—Have I your cotton or the merchant's?—You have the merchant's.—Which chair have I?—You have that of my carpenter's brother.—Which soup have I?—You have my mother's.—Have I your sister's?—You have it not.—Am I warm?—You are not warm.—Am I warm or cold?—You are neither warm nor cold.—Am I hungry or thirsty?—You are neither hungry nor thirsty.—Am I afraid?—You are not afraid.—You are neither afraid nor ashamed.—Have I any thing good?—You have nothing good.—What have I?—You have nothing.—Have I your spoon or the captain's?—You have neither mine nor the captain's.—Which have I?—You have

your own.—Have I my beer or the captain's?—You have neither yours nor the captain's; you have your brother's.—Have I the Spaniard's biscuit or the Frenchman's?—You have neither the Spaniard's nor the Frenchman's.—Have I any thing good or bad?—You have nothing good nor bad; you have something fine.—What have I fine?—You have the American's fine umbrella.

8°.

Have I my calf or the cook's?—You have the cook's.—Have I your sheep or the merchant's?—You have neither mine nor the merchant's; you have your cook's.—What butter have you?—I have that of my merchant.—Have I the hatter's button or the shoemaker's?—You have neither the hatter's nor the shoemaker's.—Have I the Spaniard's fine dog or the ugly one?—You have the fine one.—Have I the hatter's good button or the bad one?—You have the bad one.—Have you my mother's fine silver fork or the ugly one?—I have the fine one.—Am I right?—You are right.—Am I wrong?—You are not wrong.—Am I right or wrong?—You are neither right nor wrong; you are afraid.—You are not sleepy.—You are neither warm nor cold; you are ashamed.—Have I your meat?—You have it not.—Have you it?—I have it not.—Have you the Frenchman's tea?—I have it not.—Have I it?—You have it not.—Have you my boy's pretty knife?—I have it not.—Which chocolate have you?—I have the American's.—Have you my watch?—Which one?—The fine one.—I have it.—Have you the pretty key or the ugly one?—I have the pretty one.—Which pen have you?—I have my good aunt's gold pen.—Have you my cloth or my silk bonnet?—I have neither your cloth nor your silk bonnet; I have your straw bonnet.—Which house have I?—You have my good mother's.—Have I your money or that of your friend's boy?—You have neither mine nor that of my friend's boy; you have your own.

9°.

Who has my purse?—The man has it.—Has he my bottle?—He has it not.—Who has my daughter's book?—The young man has it.—Has he her shoe?—He has it not.—What has he?—He has nothing good.—Have you the young lady's trunk?—I have not hers; I have her mother's.—Have I your candle or that of the captain?—You have neither mine nor his.—Has the woman the peasant's bag?—She has it not.—What has she?—She has my sister's chicken.—Who has the young man's pen?—His sister has it.—Has she his ink?—She has not his; she has her own.—Is your friend hungry?—He is not hungry.—Is he thirsty?—He is not thirsty.—Is he hungry or thirsty?—He is neither hungry nor thirsty.—Is the young lady cold?—She is not cold.—Is she cold or warm?—She is neither cold nor warm; she is sleepy.—Is my sister right?—She is not wrong.—Is she right or wrong?—She is neither right nor wrong.—Is she afraid or ashamed?—She is neither afraid nor ashamed; she is hungry.—Has your brother my nut?—He has it not.—Has your mother it?—She has it.

10°.

Who has the cook's salad?—His daughter has it.—Has she his chicken?—She has it not.—Has the young man my pin?—He has it not.—Has your son it?—He has it.—What has the captain's son?—He has his father's fine ship.—Has he his boat?—He has her not.—Who has your servant's broom?—The girl has it.—Has she his shoe?—She has it not.—Who has it?—His boy has it.—What has his sister?—She has neither his broom nor his shoe; she has his waistcoat.—Have I the young lady's nut?—You have it not.—Have I her brother's?—You have it not.—Have I hers or her brother's?—You have neither his nor hers; you have your own.—Which nut have I?—You have your boy's.—Have you his gun or hers?—I have neither his nor hers; I have yours.—Has any one my watch?—No one

has your watch.—Has anybody my beer?—Nobody has it.—Who has the captain's biscuit?—Somebody has it.—Who has his ship?—Nobody has her.—Is any one wrong?—Nobody is wrong.—Who is right?—No one is right.—Is any one hungry?—No one is hungry.

11°.

Has the Frenchman any thing?—He has not any thing.—Has the Spaniard any thing?—He has the gun.—Which gun has he?—He has his own.—What has your mother?—She has the needle.—Which needle has she?—She has her own.—Has she her son's coat?—She has not his coat; she has his hat.—Has she his pocket-book or hers?—She has neither his nor her own.—Which one has she?—She has mine.—Which candle has your servant?—He has my brother's.—Has he his butterfly?—He has it not.—Has he his calf or his sheep?—He has neither his calf nor his sheep.—Has he his meat or his bread?—He has neither his meat nor his bread.—What has he?—He has his beer.—Have I your salt or your butter?—You have neither my salt nor my butter.—What have I?—You have your neighbor's good cheese.

12°.

Has the peasant my money?—He has it not.—Has the merchant it?—He has it not.—Who has it?—Nobody has it.—Has your son any thing good?—He has nothing good.—What has he ugly?—He has nothing ugly.—Has the shoemaker his shoe or the tailor's?—He has his own.—Who has the Spaniard's good coffee?—The merchant has it.—Has he it?—Yes, sir, he has it.—Are you afraid or ashamed?—I am neither afraid nor ashamed; I am thirsty.—Who has the broom?—The maid-servant has it.—Has she the rice?—She has it not.—Who has it?—The woman-cook has it.—Has the woman-cook the meat?—She has it not.—Who has my boot?—The servant has it.—Which servant has it?—Yours.—Has your cousin my watch?—My cousin

has it not; but my female cousin has it.—Has she the watch or the key?—She has not the watch, but its key.—What has this horse?—He has his shoe.—What has that ass?—He has his hay.—Has he his hay or that of the horse?—He has his own.—Have you the horse's shoe or his hay?—I have neither his shoe nor his hay.—What has your cook's wife?—She has her purse.—Which glove has the foreigner?—He has his wife's.—Has the foreigner my looking-glass?—He has it not.—Have you this pistol or that?—I have this.—Have you the tree of your garden or that of mine?—I have neither that of your garden nor that of mine; but I have that of the captain's garden.—Have you this ink or that?—I have neither this nor that.—Has your brother this pen or that?—He has neither this nor that.—Which pen has he?—He has his own.

13°.

Which mattress have you?—I have the sailor's.—Have you your good beer or your good meat?—I have neither this nor that.—Have you the Frenchman's corn or the American's?—I have neither the Frenchman's nor the American's, but that of my granary.—Has the sailor this pin or that?—He has not this, but that.—Which butter has the woman?—She has that which you have.—Has the young lady my gold or my silver pen?—She has neither your gold nor your silver pen; but she has your steel pen.—Have I your waistcoat or your brother's?—You have neither mine nor my brother's.—Which chicken has your boy?—He has the peasant's.—Has the peasant this chicken or that?—He has not this, but that.—Who has your aunt's bonnet?—Her daughter has it.—Has your daughter her trunk?—She has not her trunk, but her thimble.—Which handkerchief has your mother?—She has her daughter's.—Has the captain his ship or the Frenchman's?—He has neither his nor the Frenchman's.—Which one has he?—He has his friend's.—Has he the ship which you have?—He has her not.

14°.

Have you this note or that?—I have this.—Has your tailor this needle or that?—He has that.—Have I this fork or that?—You have this, but not that.—Are you cold or warm?—I am neither cold nor warm; but I am thirsty.—Is your friend afraid or ashamed?—He is neither afraid nor ashamed; but he is sleepy.—Who is wrong?—You friend is wrong.—Has any one my umbrella?—No one has it.—Is any one ashamed?—Nobody is ashamed; but my friend is hungry.—Which bag have you?—I have that which the peasant has.—Which horse has your brother?—He has that which I have.—Have you your calf or the peasant's?—I have neither mine nor the peasant's.—Has your son the glove which I have?—He has not that which you have, but that which his sister has.—Have you the thread or the worsted stocking?—I have neither the thread nor the worsted stocking; but I have the silk stocking.—Have you the chocolate which the Spaniard has?—I have not that which the Spaniard has, but that which the Frenchman has.—Which umbrella have you?—I have my own.

15°.

Is your son right or wrong?—He is neither right nor wrong.—Has the Frenchman any thing good or bad?—He has nothing good nor bad; but he has something pretty.—What has he pretty?—He has the pretty chicken.—Has he the good biscuit?—He has it not; but his good neighbor has it.—Have you the books?—Yes, sir, I have the books.—Have you my books?—No, sir, I have not your books.—Have I your bottles?—You have my bottles.—Have I your pretty steel pens?—You have not my pretty steel pens.—Which pocket-books have I?—You have the pretty pocket-books of your friends.—Has the tailor our good pistols?—He has not our good pistols, but our good ships.—Who has the tailor's good needles?—Nobody has his needles, but somebody has his good leather boots.—Has

the Englishman's boy my good looking-glasses?—He has not your good looking-glasses, but your good umbrellas.—Has the shoemaker my leather shoes?—He has your leather shoes.—What has the captain?—He has his good sailors.—Who has our fine gold watches?—Nobody has your fine gold watches, but somebody has your fine pencils.—Has your neighbor the trees of your garden?—He has not the trees of my garden, but he has your fine oxen.—Have you the horses' hay?—I have not their hay, but their shoes.—Has your tailor my fine gold buttons?—He has not your fine gold buttons, but your fine gold rings.—What has your sister?—She has her fine nuts.—Has the sailor my canes or my guns?—He has neither your canes nor your guns.—Who has my asses' hay?—Nobody has it.

16°.

Which houses has your mother?—She has her children's fine houses.—Which gardens has the Englishman?—He has the gardens of the French.—What has your boy?—He has his pretty knives.—Which servants has the Frenchman?—He has the servants of the English.—What has the merchant?—He has our pretty boxes.—What has the baker?—He has our good loaves.—Has he our horses or our asses?—He has neither our horses nor our asses; but he has our fine sheaves.—Has the carpenter his wooden tables?—He has not his wooden tables, but his steel penknives.—Which wolves has the foreigner?—He has the wolves of our woods.—Which biscuits has he?—He has his friends' biscuits.—Has our friend our fine forks?—He has not our fine forks.—Which ones has he?—He has the small forks of his merchants.—Which brooms has your servant?—He has the brooms of his good merchants.—Have you the bag which my servant has?—I have not the bag which your servant has.—Have you the chicken which my cook has or that which the peasant has?—I have neither that which your cook has nor that which the peasant has.—Is the peasant

hungry or thirsty?—He is neither hungry nor thirsty.—Has your sister the spoon which I have or that which you have?—She has neither that which you have nor that which I have.—Which spoon has she?—She has that of her neighbor's brother.—Has your female neighbor the small spoons of our merchants?—She has not their small spoons, but their gold candlesticks.—Have you those birds?—I have not those birds, but those pretty chickens.—Has the man this note or that?—He has neither this nor that.—Has he your book or your friend's?—He has neither mine nor my friend's; he has his own.

17°.

Have you these or those flowers?—I have neither these nor those.—Have you the sheep of the English or those of the French?—I have those of the English, but I have not those of the French.—Which horses have you?—I have those of the foreigners.—Have I our letters?—You have not ours, but those of our friends.—Have you the sailors' chickens?—I have not their chickens, but their fine knives.—Which jewels has your boy?—He has mine.—Have I my waistcoats or those of the tailors?—You have not yours, but theirs.—Have you the looking-glasses that I have?—I have not those that you have, but those that your brother has.—Has your aunt your biscuits or mine?—She has neither yours nor mine.—Which biscuit has she?—She has her own.—Which asses has your friend?—He has those which I have.—Has your sister my billets or hers?—She has neither yours nor hers; but she has those of the captain's mother.—Have I your shoes or those of the tailors?—You have neither the former nor the latter.

18°.

Which trunk has the man?—He has ours.—Has he our paper?—He has it not.—Have you our works or those of the foreigners?—I have not yours, but theirs.—Has your carpenter our chairs or those of our children?—He has

neither ours nor those of our children.—Which penknives has he?—He has his good steel penknives.—Has any one the ships of the French?—Nobody has those of the French; but somebody has those of the English.—Who has the cook's birds?—Nobody has his birds, but somebody has his meat.—Who has his butter?—His daughter has it.—Who has his cheese?—His wife has it.—Who has his old gun?—The Spaniard has it.—Have I that peasant's bag?—You have not his bag, but his corn.—Which guns has the German?—He has those which you have.—Which pencils has he?—He has those of the merchants.—Have you any thing good or bad?—I have nothing good nor bad, but something fine.—What have you fine?—I have the fine oxen of our cooks.—Have you not their fine sheep?—No, sir, I have them not.—Which umbrellas have the Italians?—They have those of their friends.—Is the merchant's son hungry?—He is not hungry, but thirsty.—Has he our books?—He has not ours, but those which his neighbor has.—Which horses has he?—He has those which his friend has.—Is your friend cold or warm?—He is neither cold nor warm.—Is he afraid?—He is not afraid, but ashamed.—Has the young man the brooms of our servants?—He has not their brooms, but their good soup.

19°.

Have you my fine pocket-books?—I have them.—Have you the fine guns of the Hungarians?—I have them not.—Which candlesticks have you?—I have those of the Greeks.—Who has my fine flowers?—My daughters have them.—Which spoons have you?—I have those of your friends.—Have you their good horses?—I have them not, but their neighbors have them.—Have you my pretty jewels or my sister's?—I have neither yours nor your sister's, but mine.—Has the Turk our pretty gloves?—He has them not.—Who has them?—The Hungarians have them.—Has the tailor our waistcoats or those of our friends?—He has

neither the former nor the latter.—Which coats has he?—He has those which the Germans have.—Which asses have you?—I have those which my neighbors have.—Have the sailors our fine mattresses?—They have them not.—Have the cooks them?—They have them.—Has the captain your pretty books?—He has them not.—Have I them?—You have them.—You have them not.—Has the Spaniard them?—He has them.—Have the Germans our old guns?—They have them not.—Have the Italians them?—They have them.—Has the Hungarian the pretty umbrellas of the Germans?—He has them.—Has he them?—Yes, sir, he has them.

20°.

Have you any soap?—I have some soap.—Has your brother any wood?—He has no wood.—Have I any mutton?—You have no mutton, but you have some beef.—Have your friends any money?—They have some money.—Have they any milk?—They have no milk, but they have some excellent butter.—Have I any wood?—You have no wood, but you have some coal.—Who has the fine birds of the English?—Their friends have them.—Who has the good biscuits of the bakers?—The sailors of our captains have them.—Have they our pocket-books?—Yes, sir, they have them.—What have the Italians?—They have some fine pictures.—What have the Turks?—They have some good horses.—What have the Germans?—They have some excellent corn.—Has the merchant any cloth?—He has no cloth, but some pretty stockings.—Have the English any silver?—They have no silver, but they have some excellent iron.—Have you any good coffee?—I have no good coffee, but some excellent wine.—Has the merchant any good books?—He has some good books.—Has the young man any milk?—He has no milk, but some excellent chocolate.—Have the French any good gloves?—They have some excellent gloves.—Have they any birds?—They have no birds; but they have some pretty jewels.

21°.

Have you any friends?—I have some friends.—Have your friends any strawberries?—They have some strawberries.—Have they any ink?—They have some ink.—Have the shoemakers any good shoes?—They have no good shoes, but some excellent leather.—Have the tailors any good waistcoats?—They have no good waistcoats, but some excellent cloth.—Have the Russians any thing good?—They have something good.—What have they good?—They have some good oxen.—Has any one my small combs?—No one has them.—Who has the fine chickens of the peasants?—Your cooks have them.—What have the bakers?—They have some excellent bread.—Have your friends any old wine?—They have no old wine, but some good milk.—Has anybody your golden candlesticks?—Nobody has them.—Has the painter any umbrellas?—He has not any umbrellas, but he has some fine pictures.—Has he the pictures of the English or those of the Italians?—He has neither the former nor the latter.—Which ones has he?—He has those of his good friends.

22°.

Which ships have the Germans?—The Germans have no ships.—Have you any salt?—I have some.—Have you any coffee?—I have not any.—Have you any good wine?—I have some good wine.—Have you any good cloth?—I have no good cloth; but I have some good paper.—Have I any good sugar?—You have no good sugar.—Has the man any good honey?—He has some.—Has he any good cheese?—He has not any.—Which hay has the horse?—He has some good hay.—Which leather has the shoemaker?—He has none.—Have you any jewels?—I have none.—Who has some jewels?—The merchant has some.—Have I any shoes?—You have some shoes.—Have I any hats?—You have no hats.—Has your friend any pretty knives?—He has some pretty knives.—Has he any good oxen?—He has not any good oxen.—Have the Italians any fine asses?—They have

no fine asses.—Who has some fine horses?—The Hungarians have some.—Has the American any money?—He has some.—Have the French any cheese?—They have not any.—Who has some good soap?—The merchant has some.—Who has some good bread?—The baker has a little.—Has the foreigner any wood?—He has some.—Has he any coal?—He has none.—What rice have you?—I have some good rice.—Have the English any good milk?—They have no good milk; but they have some excellent butter.

23°.

Have you a pen?—I have one.—Has your boy a good book?—He has a good one.—Has the German a good ship?—He has none.—Has your tailor a good coat?—He has a good one.—He has two good ones.—He has three good ones.—Who has some fine boots?—Our shoemaker has some.—Has the bookseller any bread?—He has not any.—Has your servant a good broom?—He has one.—Has he this broom or that one?—He has neither this one nor that one.—Which broom has he?—He has that which your servant has.—Have the peasants these or those bags?—They have neither these nor those.—Which bags have they?—They have their own.—Have you a good servant?—I have a good one.—Who has a good trunk?—My brother has one.—Has he a wooden or a leather trunk?—He has a wooden one.—Has the captain a good dog?—He has two.—Have your friends any fine houses?—They have some.—How many houses have they?—They have four of them.—Has the young man a good pistol or a bad one?—He has no good one.—He has a bad one.—Have you an apple?—I have not any.—Has your friend a good comb?—He has two.—Have I a friend?—You have a good one.—You have two good friends.—You have three good ones.—You brother has four good ones.—Has the carpenter an iron nail?—He has six iron nails.—He has six good ones and seven bad ones.—Who has some good beef?—Our cook

has some.—Who has five good pears?—Our neighbor has six of them.—Has the peasant any corn?—He has a little.—Has he any guns?—He has none.—Who has some good friends?—The Hungarians have some.—Have they any money?—They have none.—Who has their money?—Their friends have it.—Are their friends thirsty?—They are not thirsty, but hungry.

24°.

How many friends have you?—I have two good friends.—Have you eight good trunks?—I have nine of them.—Has your servant three brooms?—He has but one good one.—Has the captain two good ships?—He has but one.—How many pencils has your sister?—She has only two good ones.—How many shoes has the shoemaker's wife?—She has six.—Has the young man nine good books?—He has but five of them.—How many guns has your brother?—He has only four.—Have you much bread?—I have a great deal.—Have the Greeks much money?—They have but little.—Has your neighbor much coffee?—He has only a little.—Has the foreigner a good deal of corn?—He has but little.—Have you many brothers?—I have only one.—Have the English many friends?—They have but few.—Has the Italian much cheese?—He has a great deal.—Has that man any courage?—He has none.—Has the painter's boy any pencils?—He has some.—What has your brother?—He has nothing.—Is he cold?—He is neither cold nor warm.—Is he afraid?—He is not afraid.—Is he ashamed?—He is not ashamed.—What has he?—He is hungry.—Have the painters any fine gardens?—They have some fine ones.—Has the hatter any good or bad hats?—He has some good ones.—What has the American?—He has much sugar.—What has the Russian?—He has a great deal of salt.—Has the peasant much rice?—He has not any.—Has he a good deal of beef?—He has only a little.—What have we?—We have much bread, much wine, and many books.—Have we much money?—We have only a little, but enough.

25°.

Have you a great deal of pepper?—I have but little.—Has the cook much beef?—He has only a little beef, but he has a good deal of mutton.—How many oxen has the German?—He has ten of them.—How many horses has he?—He has but four.—Who has many biscuits?—The sailors of our captains have a great many.—Have we many letters?—We have but few.—How many letters have we?—We have only three pretty letters.—How many gardens has the painter?—He has only three.—Has the captain any good horses?—He has some good horses, but his brother has none.—Have we any jewels?—We have a good many.—Which jewels have we?—We have some gold jewels.—Which candlesticks have our friends?—They have some silver candlesticks.—Have they any gold breastpins?—They have some.—Have you too much butter?—I have not enough.—Have our children too many books?—They have too many.—Has our friend too much milk?—He has not much, but enough.—Has the young man any pretty canes?—He has no pretty canes, but he has some fine birds.—Which chickens has our cook?—He has some pretty chickens.—How many has he?—He has ten of them.—Has the Englishman this or that pocket-book?—He has neither this one nor that one.—Has he the mattresses which we have?—He has not those which we have, but those which their friends have.

26°.

Have the Hungarians much wine?—They have but little wine, but they have a great deal of coffee.—Have the Spaniards any pepper?—They have but little pepper, but they have a good deal of salt.—Who has much meat?—The English have a great deal.—Have you no other gun?—I have no other.—Have we any other milk?—We have some other.—Have I no other cheese?—You have another.—Has your brother no other pistol?—He has another.—Has your neighbor no other horse?—He has no other.—Has

not your sister any other cherries?—She has some others.—Have not the shoemakers any other shoes?—They have no others.—Have you no other servant?—I have another.—Has not your friend any other scissors?—He has some others.—Has he not any other plums?—He has some others.—How many other plums has he?—He has six others.—How many gardens have you?—I have only one, but my aunt has two of them.—Have the tailors many coats?—They have but a few; they have only four.—How many stockings have you?—I have but two pair.—Have you any other pears?—I have no others.—How many corkscrews has the merchant?—He has nine.—How many arms has this man?—He has only one, the other is of wood.—Which book has your son?—He has a good book.

27°.

Have you many plums?—I have a few.—Have you a great many plums?—I have but a few.—Has the painter's friend many looking-glasses?—He has only a few.—Has your aunt any shillings?—She has some.—Have you any dollars?—We have a few.—How many dollars have you?—I have three.—How many cents has the American?—He has only a few; he has but five.—Have you much butter?—I have only a little, but enough.—Have the sailors the mattresses which we have?—They have not those which we have, but those which their captain has.—Has the Frenchman a great many dollars?—He has only a few, but enough.—Has your servant many cents?—He has no cents, but he has shillings enough.—Who has the fine flowers of the Italians?—We have them.—Have the English a great many ships?—They have a great many.—Have the Italians many horses?—They have not many horses, but many asses.—What have the Germans?—They have a great many pencils.—How many pencils have they?—They have only thirty-five.—Have we the horses of the Turks, or those of the Hungarians?—We have neither the former nor the latter.—

Have we the umbrellas of the Spaniards?—We have them not, but the Americans have them.

28°.

Which volume have you?—I have the first.—Have you the second volume of my work?—I have it.—Have you the third or the fourth book?—I have neither the former nor the latter.—Have we the fifth or the sixth volume?—We have the fifth volume, but we have not the sixth.—Which volume has your friend?—He has the seventh.—Have you this or that glove?—I have neither this nor that.—Has your friend these or those notes?—He has these, but he has not those.—Has your neighbor's brother any shillings?—He has some.—Have you another coat?—I have another.—Which other coat have you?—I have another cloth coat.—Have you any good candlesticks?—We have a few.—Have those men any vinegar?—Those men have none, but their friends have some.—Have you the nails of the carpenters or those of the tailors?—I have neither those of the carpenters nor those of the tailors, but those of my friends.—Has the young man much money?—He has only a little money, but he has a great deal of courage.—What day of the month is it?—It is the tenth.—Is it not the eleventh?—No, it is the seventh.—How many days has this month?—Thirty.

29°.

How many volumes has this work?—It has two.—Which volume of your work have you?—I have the second.—Have you my work or my brother's?—I have both.—Has the foreigner my comb or my brother's?—He has both of them.—Have you my bread or my cheese?—I have neither the one nor the other.—Has the Dutchman my glass or my friend's?—He has neither.—Has the Irishman our horses or our trunks?—He has both.—Has the Scotchman our shoes or our books?—He has neither the one nor the other.—What has he?—He has his good iron guns.—Have the Dutch our ships or those of the Spaniards?—They have

neither the one nor the other.—Which ships have they?—They have their own.—Have we any more vinegar?—We have some more.—Has our lawyer any more hay?—He has some more.—Has your friend any more money?—He has no more.—Has he any more jewels?—He has some more.—Have you any more tea?—We have no more tea, but we have some more coffee.—Has the Pole any more salt?—He has no more salt, but he has some more butter.—Has the painter any more pictures?—He has not any more pictures, but he has some more pencils.—Have the sailors any more biscuits?—They have no more.—Have your boys any more books?—They have not any more.—Has the young man any more friends?—He has no more.—Has the Chinese any more tea?—He has no more.

30°.

Has our cook much more beef?—He has not much more.—Has he many more chickens?—He has not many more.—Has the peasant much more milk?—He has not much more milk, but he has a great deal more butter.—Have the Chinese many more horses?—They have not many more.—Has the Hungarian any more plates?—He has some more.—Have you any more dishes?—I have no more dishes, but I have some more spoons.—What more have you?—We have some more ships and some more good sailors.—Have I a little more money?—You have a little more.—Have you any more wine?—I have no more.—Have you much more vinegar?—I have not much more, but my brother has a great deal more.—Has he enough sugar?—He has not enough.—Have we enough dollars?—We have not enough.—Which hammers has the joiner?—He has some iron and wooden hammers.—Have you much more paper?—I have much more.—Have we many more looking-glasses?—We have many more.—Have you one more penknife?—I have one more.—Have our neighbors one more garden?—Yes, they have one more.—Has our friend one more umbrella?

—He has no more.—Have the Danes any more books?—They have some more.—Has the tailor any more buttons?—He has not any more.—Has your carpenter any more nails?—He has no more nails, but he has some more canes.—Have the Poles any more cents?—They have some more.

31°.

Have you enough rice?—We have not enough rice, but we have enough sugar.—Have you many more gloves?—I have not many more.—Has the Russian any other ship?—He has another.—Has he any other bag?—He has no other.—What day of the month is it?—It is the fourth.—How many friends have you?—I have but one good friend.—Has the peasant too much bread?—He has not enough.—Has he much money?—He has not much money, but he has enough hay.—Have we the thread or the cotton stockings of the Americans?—We have neither the one nor the other, sir.—Have we the gardens which they have?—We have not those which they have, but those which our neighbors have.—Have you any more honey?—I have no more.—Have you any more oxen?—I have no more.—Have you a penknife?—I have several.—Has he several coats?—He has only one.—Who has many looking-glasses?—My aunt has several.—Which looking-glasses has she?—She has some fine looking-glasses.—Has your friend a son?—He has several.

32°.

Have you as much coffee as tea?—I have as much of the one as of the other.—Has this man a son?—He has several.—How many sons has he?—He has four.—How many children have our friends?—They have many; they have ten.—Has your uncle a daughter?—He has two.—Have they as much milk as butter?—They have as much of the one as of the other.—Has this man as many friends as enemies?—He has as many of these as of those.—Have we as many shoes as breastpins?—We have as many of the one as of the other.—Has your father as much lead as copper?—He

has more of this than of that.—Has the captain as many sailors as ships?—He has more of the former than of the latter.—Have you as many guns as I?—I have quite as many.—Has the foreigner as much cheese as we?—He has just as much.—Have you as much good as bad paper?—We have as much of the one as of the other.—Have our neighbors as much cheese as bread?—They have more of the latter than of the former.—Have your sons as many toys as books?—They have more of the former than of the latter.—How many pistols has the Hungarian?—He has only one, but his father has more than he; he has seven.

33°.

Have my children as much courage as yours?—Yours have more than mine.—Have I as much money as you have?—You have less than I.—Have you as many books as I?—I have fewer than you.—Have I as many enemies as your father?—You have fewer than he.—Have the Americans as many children as we?—We have fewer than they.—Have the French as many ships as we have?—They have quite as many.—Have we as many jewels as they.—We have fewer than they.—Have I as many apples as your sister?—She has more than you.—Have you as many pins as my sisters?—I have more than they.—How many pens have your sisters?—They have twelve of them.—Have we fewer knives than the children of our friends?—We have fewer than they.—Who has fewer friends than we?—Nobody has fewer.—Have you as much of your wine as of mine?—I have as much of yours as of mine.—Have I as many of your books as of mine?—You have fewer of mine than of yours.—Has the Turk as much of your money as of his own?—He has less of his own than of ours.

34°.

Have your servants more spoons than brooms?—They have more of those than of these.—Has our cook as many birds as chickens?—He has more of the former than of the

latter.—Has the carpenter as many canes as nails?—He has just as many of those as of these.—Has our friend more bread than cheese?—He has not so much of the former as of the latter.—Has he as many umbrellas as gloves?—He has not so many of those as of these.—Have you more glasses than cakes?—I have more of the former than of the latter.—Has our friend more milk than water?—He has not so much of that as of this.—Have you not as many hats as waistcoats?—I have not so many of those as of these.—Has he not as much soap as I?—He has more than you.—Have I not as many horses as the lawyer?—You have not so many horses as the lawyer, but you have more pictures.—Has the merchant fewer oxen than we?—He has fewer oxen than we, and we have less corn than he.—Have you any other letter?—I have another.—Has the Hungarian one more pencil?—He has several more.—Have not the Chinese as many gardens as we?—They have quite as many.—Have not your aunts as many pears as you?—We have fewer than they.—We have less bread and less butter than they.—We have but little money, but enough bread, cheese, chocolate, and wine.

35°.

Have you time to work?—I have time, but no mind to work.—Have you still a mind to buy my friend's house?—I have still a mind to buy it, but I have no more money.—Has your brother time to cut some canes?—He has time to cut some.—Has he a mind to cut some bread?—He has a mind to cut some, but he has no knife.—Has your sister time to cut some cheese?—She has time to cut some.—Has your neighbor a desire to cut the tree?—He has a desire to cut it, but he has no time.—Am I right in buying a gun?—You are right in buying one.—Is your aunt right in buying a large ox?—She is wrong in buying one.—Am I right in buying small oxen?—You are right in buying some.—Has your captain time to speak?—He has time, but no